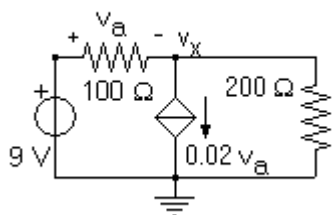


Esercizio 4.1)

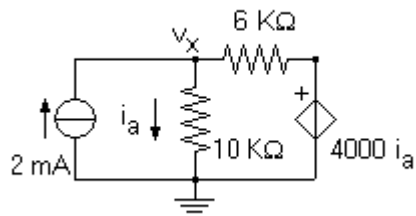
Determinare la tensione di nodo v_x .



[$v_x = 18 \text{ V}$]

Esercizio 4.2)

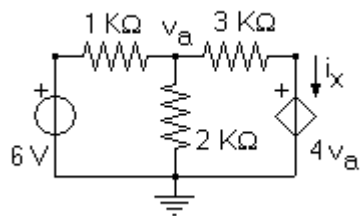
Determinare la tensione di nodo v_x .



[$v_x = 10 \text{ V}$]

Esercizio 4.3)

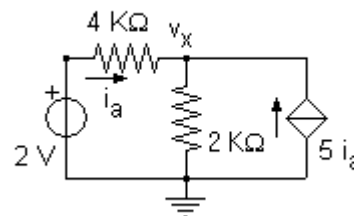
Usando il metodo ai nodi, determinare i_x .



[$i_x = -12 \text{ mA}$]

Esercizio 4.4)

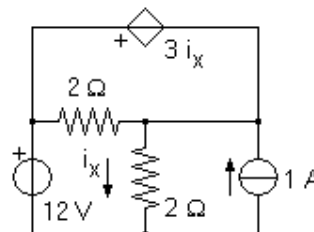
Usando il metodo ai nodi, calcolare v_x .



[$v_x = 1.5 \text{ V}$]

Esercizio 4.5)

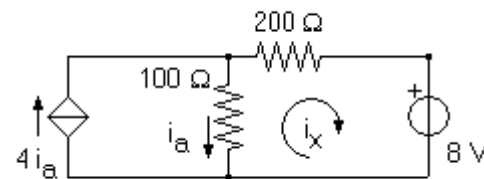
Usando il metodo ai nodi, calcolare i_x .



[$i_x = 2.4 \text{ A}$]

Esercizio 4.6)

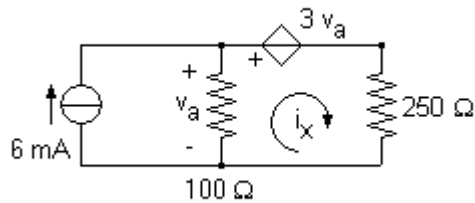
Determinare la corrente di maglia i_x .



[$i_x = -48 \text{ mA}$]

Esercizio 4.7)

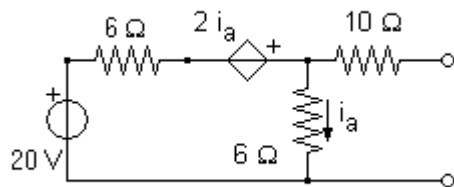
Determinare la corrente di maglia i_x .



[$i_x = -24 \text{ mA}$]

Esercizio 4.8)

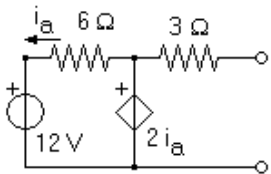
Determinare tensione e resistenza del circuito equivalente di Thevenin.



[$\text{Req} = 13.6 \text{ ohm}$, $\text{Veq} = 12 \text{ V}$]

Esercizio 4.9)

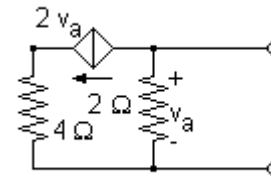
Determinare tensione e resistenza del circuito equivalente di Thevenin.



[$\text{Req} = 3 \text{ ohm}$, $\text{Veq} = -6 \text{ V}$]

Esercizio 4.10)

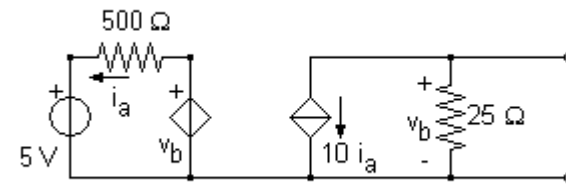
Determinare tensione e resistenza del circuito equivalente di Thevenin.



[$\text{Req} = 2/5 \text{ ohm}$, $\text{Veq} = 0 \text{ V}$]

Esercizio 4.11)

Determinare corrente e resistenza del circuito equivalente di Norton.



[$\text{Req} = 50/3 \text{ ohm}$, $i_{eq} = 100 \text{ mA}$]